EXHIBIT C

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

CARMEN FLORES,)	
		j	Case No. 07 C 6403
	Plaintiff,	j	
	2 2,	j j	Judge Hibbler
v.		ĺ	•
		j	Magistrate Judge Valdez
DIAMOND BANK,		j	-
)	
	Defendant.)	

RE-RE-NOTICE OF SUBPOENAED DEPOSITION

To: See Certificate of Service

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that we shall take the *stenographic* subpoenaed deposition of Lawrence J. Ligas on <u>June 2, 2008 at 10:00 a.m.</u>

The deposition shall proceed at *The Consumer Advocacy Center*, 180 W. Washington, Suite 700, Chicago, IL 60602.

Produce at the Time of Deposition

Please see attached Document Production Rider.

Respectfully submitted,

One of Plaintiff's Attorney

Lance A. Raphael
Stacy M. Bardo
Allison A. Krumhorn
The Consumer Advocacy Center, P.C.
180 W Washington, Suite 700
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 782-5808

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Sherry Joseph, paralegal, hereby certify under penalties of perjury according to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 that I served the attached *Re-Re-Notice of Subpoenaed Deposition*, by faxing a copy and placing the same in the U.S. Mail, with proper postage prepaid, on May 12, 2008, to the following counsel of record:

Mark D. Belongia Nathaniel R. Sinn Belongia & Shapiro, LLP 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Ste. 315 Chicago, IL 60604 Fax: (312) 662-1040

Sherry Joseph, paralegal

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

CARMEN FLORES,)	
r		j j	Case No. 07 C 6403
	Plaintiff,)	
)	Judge Hibbler
v.)	
)	Magistrate Judge Valdez
DIAMOND BANK,)	
)	
	Defendant.)	

DOCUMENT PRODUCTION RIDER

To: Lawrence J. Ligas

The deponent is instructed to bring with him to the deposition, each and every time he is produced:

- 1. All documents, memos, notes, e-mails, or correspondence you or anyone in your control possesses relating to automated teller machine number 049E4, located at Diamond Bank, 100 W. North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60610 ("the ATM").
- 2. All photographs and videos of the ATM and its surroundings.
- 3. All photographs and videos of the renovation of Diamond Bank's main entrance at 100 W. North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60610.
- 4. All documents relating to any contracts and/or work orders between Diamond Bank and you and/or Alligas Enterprises, Inc.
- 5. All documents identifying, by name, address and telephone number, all employees, contractors and/or agents of you and/or Alligas Enterprises, Inc. that worked on the renovation of Diamond Bank's main entrance.
- All documents supporting the statements in your Affidavit of Knowledge signed by you on February 5, 2008 and submitted in Flores v. Diamond Bank, case no. 06 C 6403.
- 7. All documents relating to any correspondence between you and/or Alligas Enterprises, Inc. and Diamond Bank or any of its attorneys, employees, officers, agents and/or representatives.

Respectfully submitted

By One of Plaintiff's Attorneys

Lance A. Raphael Stacy M. Bardo Allison A. Krumhorn The Consumer Advocacy Center, P.C. 180 West Washington, Suite 700 Chicago, IL 60602 (312) 782-5808

ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY) FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT) DATE -12-08

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

Lance Raphael, The Consumer Advocacy Center, P.C., 180 W. Washintgon St., Suite 700, Chicago, IL 60602 312-782-5808

(See Rute 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

AO88 (Rev. 12/06) Submoenn in a Civi	1 Cnsc				
PROOF OF SERVICE					
	DATE	PLACE			
SERVED					
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SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)		TITLE			
	DECI	ARATION OF SERVER			
I declare under penalty of in the Proof of Service is true	perjury under the laws e and correct.	of the United States of America that the foregoing information contain			
Executed on	DATE	SIGNATURE OF SERVER			
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		ADDRESS OF SERVER			

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2006:

(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpocus shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpocus. The court on behalf of which the subpocus was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of designated electronically stored information, backs, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling may, within 14 days after service of the subpocan or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpocan written objection to producing any or all of the designated materials or inspection of the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpocan shall not be entitled to inspect, copy, test, or sample the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpocan was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpocan may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compet the production, inspection, copying, testing, or sampling. Such an order to compet shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection, copying, testing, or sampling commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an afficer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclasure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the reduct of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject

to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) (A) A person responding to a subpoenu to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the entegaries in the domand.

(B) If a subpost a does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpost a must produce the information in a form or forms in which the person ordinarily maintains it or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

(C) A person responding to a subpactuanced not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) (A) When information subject to a subpoene is withheld on a claim that it is privileged at subject to protection as trial-preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the domanding party to contest the claim.

(B) If information is produced in response to a subpocea that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being untified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, it must take reasonable steps to retrieve it. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT. Fallure of any person without adequate excuse to obey a subpoem served upon that person may be deemed a contempt of the court from which the subpoem issued. An adequate cause for failure to obey exists when a subpoem purports to require a nonparty to attend or produce at a place not within the limits provided by clause (ii) of subparagraph [c](3)(A).